

BOLTYANSKIY, V.G.; YAGLOM, I.M. (Moskva)

Vectors in a school geometry course. Mat. v shkole no.2:23-41  
(MIRA 15:3)  
Mr-Ap '62.  
(Vector analysis)

BOLTYANSKIY V.G.

BOLTEANSKI, V.G. [Bolteyanskiy, V.G.] (Moscova); VILENIN, N.I. (Moscova);  
IAGLOM, I.M. [Yaglom, I.M.] (Moscova)

Contents of the mathematics course in secondary schools.  
Gaz mat fiz 14 no.7:382-384 J1 '62.

ANTONOVSKIY, M.Ya.; BOLTYANSKIY, V.G.; SARYMSAKOV, T.A.

Finite-dimensional moduli over semifields. Nauch. trudy TashGU  
no.208. Mat. nauki. no.23:3-29 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Topology)

ANTONOVSKIY, M.Ya.; BOLTYANSKIY, V.G.; SARIMSOKOV, T.A.;  
SIRAZHDINOV, S.Kh., otv. red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.;  
GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Topological Boolean algebras] Topologicheskie algebry  
Bulia. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzbSSR, 1963. 132 p. (Topo-  
logicheskie polupoljia, no.1) (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzb.SSR (for Sirazhdinov).

ALEKSANDROV, P.S., red.; MARKUSHEVICH, A.I., red.; KHINCHIN, A.Ya.,  
red. [deceased]; BOLTYANSKIV, V.G., red.; YAGLOM, I.M., red.;  
SHIROKOVA, S.A., red.

[Encyclopedia of elementary mathematics] Entsiklopediia ele-  
mentarnoi matematiki. Moskva, Fizmatgiz. Book 4. [Geometry]  
Geometriia. 1963. 567 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLTYANSKIY, V.G.; YAGLOM, I.M. (Moskva)

Axial symmetry. Mat. v shkole no.2:16-28 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Geometry—Study and teaching) (Symmetry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

BOLTYANSKIY, V.G.; YAGLOM, I.M. (Moskva)

Central symmetry (conclusion). Mat. v shkole no.3:18-24  
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Symmetry) (Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

BOLTYANSKIY, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; YAGLOM, Isaak Moiseyevich;  
GOL'DBERG, V.V., red.

[Transformations. Vectors; a textbook for teachers]  
Preobrazovaniia. Vektory; posobie dlja uchitelei. Mo-  
skva, Prosvetshenie, 1964. 302 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040433

S/0038/64/028/003/0461/0514

AUTHOR: Boltyanskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Sufficient conditions for optimality and justification of the dynamic programming method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya matematicheskaya, v. 28, no. 3, 1964,  
461-514

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, dynamic programming, maximum principle, nonlinear system, ordinary differential equation, vector form

ABSTRACT: The author gives details of results published earlier (Dostatochnye usloviya optimal'nosti, Doklady AN SSSR, 140, No. 5 (1960), 994-997) on the problem of optimal control of an object described by differential equations in vector form. He obtains sufficient conditions for optimality, where optimality is defined as follows. In the phase space  $X$  of the variables  $x^1, \dots, x^n$  two points,  $x_0, x_1$  are given; among all the piecewise-continuous controls  $u(t)$  which transfer a phase point, moving according to

Card 1/2

$$\frac{dx^i}{dt} = f^i(x^1, \dots, x^n, u), \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \quad (1)$$

ACCESSION NR: AP4040433

from position  $x_0$  to position  $x_1$ , it is desired to find one for which the functional

$$J = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} f^*(x(t), u(t)) dt \quad (2)$$

takes on the least possible value. One of the obtained conditions essentially gives a proper justification of the dynamic programming method (for the given wider than usual class of problems), while the other shows that the maximum principle, under the condition of existence of regular synthesis, is not only a necessary but also a sufficient condition for optimality. The author gives examples of synthesis for nonlinear second order systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 55 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jan63

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

PONTRYAGIN, Lev Semenovich; BOLTYANSKIY, V.G., red.; RYISKIN, G.F.,  
red.

[Ordinary differential equations] Obyknovennye differentsiyal'-  
nye uravneniya. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 331 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

L 45578-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) EC  
ACC NR: AP6030986 SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/66/000/004/0052/0056

AUTHOR: Boltyanskiy, V. G.; Roytenberg, Ye. Ya.

40  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: An example of the synthesis of a nonlinear, second-order system

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 4, 1966, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: time optimal control, nonlinear control system, second order ~~system, control synthesis~~ differential equations

ABSTRACT: A control system whose behavior is described by a second-order differential equation of the form

$$\ddot{x} = u - f(x, \dot{x}, u), \quad (1)$$

where  $u$  is a real control parameter constrained by the inequality

$$-1 < u < 1, \quad (2)$$

and  $f(x, \dot{x}, u)$ , which is considered as a not substantial addition to the right-hand side of equation (1) is a continuously differentiable function with respect to all its arguments and satisfies the conditions

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UDC: 62—501.3

L 45578-66

ACC NR: AP6030986

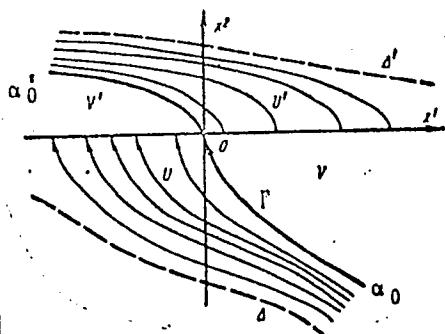
$$f(x, \dot{x}, 1) < 1, f(x, \dot{x}, -1) > -1 \quad \text{for all } x \text{ and } \dot{x} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, \dot{x}, u)}{\partial x} < 0, \frac{\partial f(x, \dot{x}, u)}{\partial u} < 1 \quad \text{for all } x, \dot{x}, \text{ and } u. \quad (4)$$

Equation (1) and conditions (3), (4) are written in phase coordinates and the problem of synthesizing such a control system is defined as follows: to find that control  $u(t)$  which takes the phase point from the given initial state into the origin of coordinates in the shortest time. The distribution and the approximate form of phase semitrajectories of the system corresponding to  $u = 1$  and entering the point  $(a, 0)$  (designated by  $\alpha_a$ ) and of semitrajectories corresponding to  $u = -1$  and entering the point  $(b, 0)$  (designated by  $\alpha_b$ ) are determined which is presented in Fig. 1. The part of the phase plane between the lines  $\Delta$  and  $\Delta_1$  and the lines formed by semitrajectories  $\alpha_0$  and  $\alpha'_0$  (see Fig. 1) are designated by  $G$  and  $\Gamma$ , respectively. Then, the synthesis of the time-optimal control system is formulated by the following theorem: For the control system (1), (2) which satisfies conditions (3), (4), the time-optimal motion from an arbitrary point of domain  $G$  to the origin of coordinates is possible; from the points which are not located in domain  $G$ , in general, it is impossible to get to the origin of coordinates. In domain  $G$ , synthesis of optimal control is realized in the following manner: at points located above the line  $\Gamma$  and on the

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ACC NR: AP6030986



semitrajectory  $\alpha_0^+$ , it is assumed that  $u = -1$  and at points located under the  $\Gamma$  and on the semitrajectory  $\alpha_0$ , it is assumed that  $u = +1$ . [LK]

Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: ~~02~~ 12 / SUBM DATE: 28May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / ATD PRESS: 5082

Card 3/3 LC

SOURCE CODE: UU/0042/00/021/004/0182/0218

ANTONOVSKIY, M. Ya.; BOLTYANSKIY, V. G.; SARYMSAKOV, T. A.

"Outline of the Theory of Topological Semi-Fields"

Moscow, Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk, No. 4, Vol. 21, 1966, pp 185-218

**Abstract:** A topological semi-field is a semi-ordered topological ring with a partially feasible operation of extracting the inverse element. The axioms of the topological semi-field are so selected that its properties are similar to a field of real numbers. Thus, metric spaces over semi-fields can be used to strengthen a number of analysis theorems, such as the theorems of Kakutani (existence of an invariant metric on a group), the Banach theorem (upon mappings), etc. Semi-fields themselves are convenient devices in dealing with problems in the theory of probability and ergodic theory. If a topological Boolean algebra is the set of all idempotents of an arbitrary semi-field, it is easy to determine the probability measure as the mapping of the algebra in a cone of positive elements of a semi-field. With this approach certain unsolved problems in ergodic theory have a real, generalized solution.

The authors consider only the topological applications of the theory of semi-fields; normed spaces over semi-fields and applications to the theory of probability and ergodic theory are not discussed. The authors review the

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UDC: 513.83

0926 2291

Tikhonov-type semi-field, metric spaces over a set of real functions, metrization of uniform structures, regular metrics and metrization of proximity space, convergence in metric space, completeness, hypercompleteness, the theorem of a closed graph, general definitions of a topological semi-field, Boolean topological algebras, universal semi-fields, and the theorem of classification.

Orig. art. has: 13 formulas. [JPRS: 38,695]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: real function, Boolean algebra, topology

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 16Mar66 / ORIG REF: 020 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

GRINER, I.K., inzh.; BOLTYANSKIY, A.V., inzh.; KOFELIOVICH, V.M., inzh.

Overall intensification of the process of roasting klinkers in  
rotary kilns measuring 4.5 x 170 m. Tsement 31 no. 6:15-17  
N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skim rabotam "Yuzhgiprotsement".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

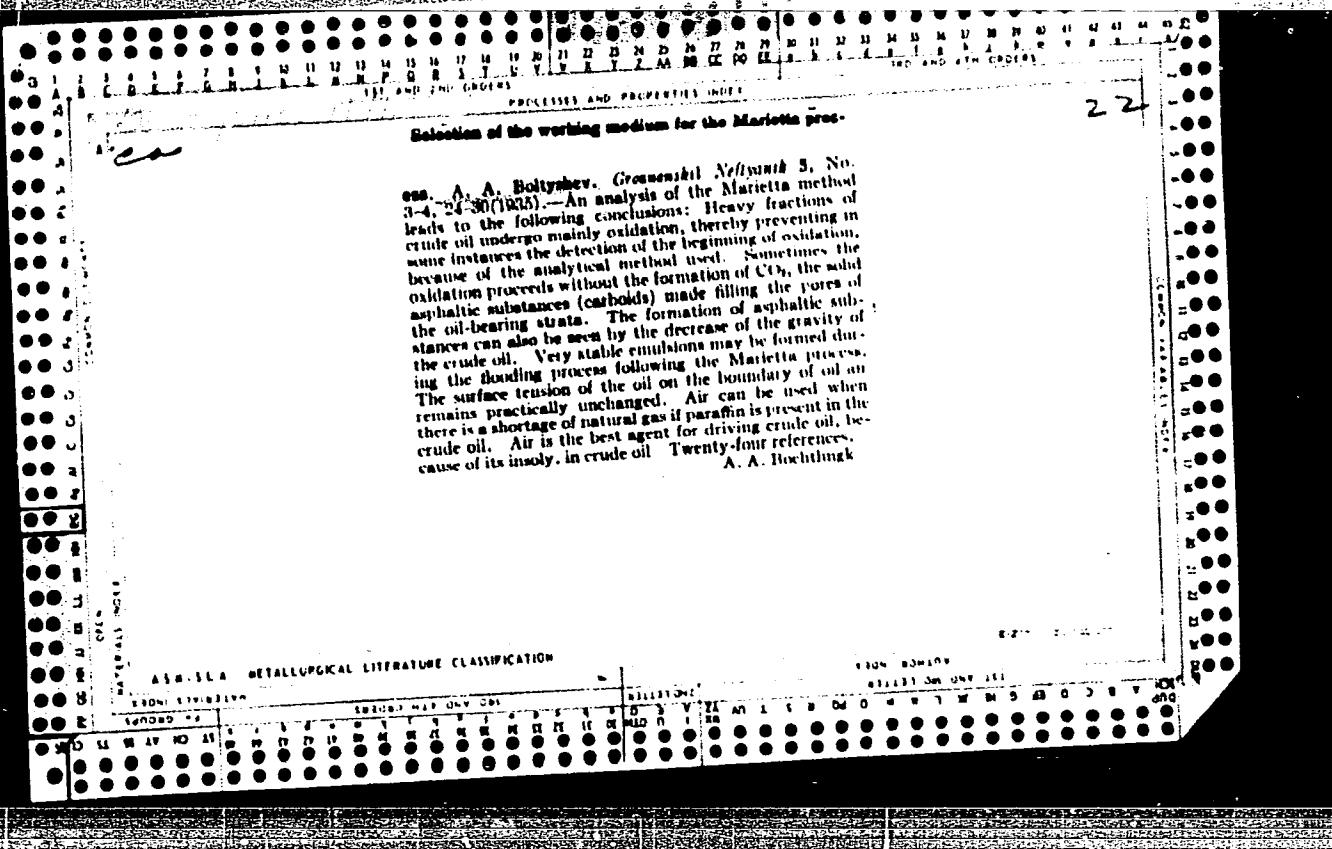
CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLTYROW, V.B.

Checker albite from the region of the Dzhusy pyrite deposit  
in the Southern Urals. Trudy Inst. geol. UFAN SSSR no.70:  
161-168 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"



BOLTYSHOV, A.A.

Automatic controls for cleaning paraffin in free-flowing oil wells.  
Neft.khoz. 34 no.5:24-30 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

AID P - 829

Subject : USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 14/26

Author : Boltyshev, N. N.

Title : Mirror method for correlation of electrical core sampling

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #9, 59-61, S 1954

Abstract : The author describes the electrical core sampling diagrams for prospecting and operating of oil drillings. The mirror method is outlined for correlation of various diagrams and for indication of stratigraphical subdivisions in the well. This method also permits comparing phase-lithological properties and the relative penetrability of oil collectors in their normal stratigraphic conditions.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

BOLTYSHEV, N.N.

Study of thrust zones. Geol.nefti 1 no.10:35-39 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

I. Grozneniskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut im.  
I.V.Kossiora.  
(Oil well logging, Electric)

BOLTYSHOV, N. N.

Present status and problems of geological and geophysical studies  
of fault zones in oil- and gas-bearing regions. Trudy Groz. NII  
no.8:223-227 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Faults (Geology))

BOLTYSHOV, N. N.

Determination of the thickness of layers with nonparallel bottom  
and top beds and some remarks on the theory of plotting isopach  
maps. Trudy Groz. VII no.8:228-244 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Petroleum geology)

BOLTYSHEV, N.N.

Determining the location of the zone of tectonic fracture from  
the data of field geophysical investigations. Neftegaz. geol.  
i geofiz. no.11:20-22 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

Irovlochnye kanaty.  
Moscow, 1950.  
784р.

A detailed description of the organization of wire and steel cable production, including the characteristics of the materials used, description of machines, instruments and tools, as well as lifting and transport means of wire and cable factories. The book is used as a reference for engineers, and technicians of the cable factories, and personnel dealing with the exploitation of ready made cables.

*BTR*

*Revised 10/17/86 by KAD*

17363 Determination of Columbium in Tungsten-Free High  
Alloys. R. B. Bobititsya, Henry Butcher. Translation No. 2827.  
8 pages. (From Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii, v. 6, Jan.-Feb.  
1951, p. 34-38.)  
Previously abstracted from the original.

1. BOLUBTSOVA, R.B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Alloys - Analysis
7. Determination of tungsten in high-alloyed alloys, Zhur.anal.khim. 8 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

ACC NR: AP6028303

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/006/1119/1123

AUTHOR: Matveyev, M. A.; Khodskiy, L. G.; Fisyuk, G. K.; Bolutenko, A. I.;  
Strugach, L. S. 26  
25  
13

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, BSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii BSSR)

TITLE: Some properties of glasses based on the systems BaO-TiO<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, BaO-TiO<sub>2</sub>-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,  
BaO-TiO<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 1119-1123

TOPIC TAGS: borate glass, phosphate glass, silicate glass, titanium dioxide

ABSTRACT: Glasses of the systems BaO-TiO<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, BaO-TiO<sub>2</sub>-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and BaO-TiO<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> were synthesized from barium carbonate, ammonium monohydrogen phosphate, boric acid, titanium dioxide and quartz sand by melting at 1300-1400°C, and the properties of the glasses were measured on annealed cylindrical specimens. The dependence of the volume electrical resistivity, temperature of the start of softening, chemical stability (to boiling in distilled water), density, and microhardness on the composition was measured, and the crystallizability was determined from tests in a gradient furnace and from thermographic studies. Titanium was shown to decrease the electrical resistivity of the glasses, particularly when it is present in a lower oxidation state. As a rule,

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UDC: 539.213

ACC NBR: AP6028303

not more than one compound is formed during the crystallization of the glasses studied; in silicate glasses, barium silicotitanate  $\text{BaO} \cdot \text{TiO}_2 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$  crystallizes out. Low-melting glasses with a high electrical resistivity ( $10^{17}$ - $10^{18}$  ohm cm) were synthesized, and were found to have a satisfactory chemical stability. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2 MLE

BOLVAKH, S.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Healing of postoperative wounds in pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:344-347 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel - kand.med.nauk  
P.Ye. Kul'chinskiy) Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta tuberkuleza.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

BOLVAKH, S. I. Cand Med Sci -- "On the regeneration of thorax tissues *after* *the* *following*  
~~an~~ operation ~~for~~ pulmonary tuberculosis (Clinical and experimental  
observations)." Odessa, 1980 (Odessa State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov).  
(KL, 1-61, 206)

GOROVENKO, G.G.; KUL'CHINSKIY, P.Ye.; BOLVAKH, S.I.

"Surgical treatment of tuberculous empyemas" by L.K.Bogush,  
L.S. Gromova. Reviewed by G.G.Gorovenko, P.E.Kul'chinskii, S.I.  
Bolvakh. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:125-126 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

L 44218-66

ACC NR: AP6017997 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0106/0106

INVENTOR: Kovalev, V. A.; Pobozhiy, A. M.; Bolvakin, Yu. P.; Makarevich, V. Ya.; Rumyantsev, A. V.

ORG: none

14  
B

TITLE: Flexible suspension bracket. Class 47, No. 181907. [announced by the Special Design Office for Mining Equipment (Spetsial' noye konstruktorskoye byuro gornoobogatitel' nogo oborudovaniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 1Q6

TOPIC TAGS: ~~bracket~~, suspension bracket, ~~flexible bracket~~, hand tool

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a flexible suspension bracket consisting of a stationary and a moving part, with a shock absorber between them, and a clamp bolt. To facilitate simultaneous vertical and angular movements of the

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UDC: 62-219. 52-752

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7003887

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0267/0270

AUTHOR: Sirota, N. N. (Academician AN BSSR); Bolvanovich, E. I.  
ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the absorption spectra of solid solutions InSb-InAs in connection with the band structure

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Institut fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov. Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i termodinamika (Chemical bond in semiconductors and thermodynamics). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 267-270

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, solid solution, semiconducting material, semiconductor band structure, forbidden band, absorption spectrum, chemical bonding

ABSTRACT: To obtain data on the width of the forbidden band and other physical properties of the InSb-InAs solid solutions, the authors investigated the absorption spectra in bulk and film samples of the solid solutions prepared by different techniques. The spectra were plotted point by point with a spectrometer (IKS-2) with NaCl prism at room temperature. Plots are presented of the spectral dependence of the optical density of the InSb, of the InAs, and of their various solid solutions, of the dependence of the optical width of the forbidden band on the composition, and of the spectral dependence of the optical density of film samples. The results confirm that the width of the forbidden band depends on the composition of the solid solutions but not on the method of preparation of the material. Various deviations

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UDC: 541.57

ACC NR: AT7003887

from the theoretical plots of the width of the forbidden band for both bulk and film samples are briefly discussed and it is indicated that there are not enough data for definite conclusions. The optical results obtained in the present paper agree with data obtained by electrical measurements (Hall effect). It is concluded that the differences in the structural states arising in bulk and film samples of the materials may lead to differences in the structures of their bands, and this possibility should be taken into account when discussing problems involving the chemical bond in semiconductors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/  
07/ SUBM DATE: 20Aug66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AF6036798

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/011/2080/2081

AUTHOR: Bolvanovich, E. I.

ORG: Institute for Solid State Physics and Semiconductors, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR)

TITLE: Production of solid solutions of InSb-InAs in the form of polycrystalline ingots

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 2080-2081

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, indium containing alloy, antimony containing alloy, arsenic containing alloy

ABSTRACT: Samples of alloys of the InSb-InAs system were prepared by direct synthesis from the elements in quartz ampoules evacuated to  $10^{-4}$  torr. The synthesis was done at temperatures up to 1000-1100°C. After the synthesis, rapid crystallization was carried out by quenching in air or in ice water. Annealing was carried out at a single temperature for each composition, chosen near the solidus temperature. Samples with compositions ranging over the whole gamut of concentrations, at intervals of 10 mole %, were treated in the same way, and single-phase samples were obtained. The observed microstructure of the samples of the solid solution are shown in a figure. It is

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UDC: 546.3-19-682-19-86

ACC NR: AP6036798

claimed that, using the method described, a single-phase composition in these alloys is obtained much more quickly than by previously employed methods. "The author thanks N. N. Sirot for posing the problem and for his supervision." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 011 / SUBM DATE: 04Mar66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

BLAZEJ, A.; CEBECAUER, L. ; BOLVANSKY, P.

Study on collagen degradation by gamma radiation Co. Pt. 2.  
Kozarstvi 13 no. 11: 323-325 N '63.

1. Katedra chemickej technologie koze, Slovenska vysoka  
skola technicka, Bratislava.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLVIN, G.; LYUBIMTSEV, S.

Automatic AVES-0,25 windmill. Rech.transp.19 no.8:50 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Windmills)

(Electric generators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

BOLYAI, JOHANN

Translation of Title: Life and Work of Great Mathematicians

✓ Tóth, Imre. Johann Bolyai. Leben und Werk des grossen Mathematikers. Technischer Verlag, Bukarest, 1955. 73 pp. 0.75 Lei.

I-F/W

BOLYAI, JANOS

Appendix. Kareszi Ferenc bevezetesevel, megjegyzeseivel es kiegészítéseivel.  
Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1952. 234 p. Appendix

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLYAI, JANOS.

Alexis, György, János Bolyai, Mat. Lapok 3, 107-110  
PL(1952). (Hungarian)

1 - F/W

(1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

SVESHNIKOVA, I.N.; BOLYAKINA, Yu.P.

Klectron microscopic study of the sunflower seeds and the  
accumulation of reserve substances. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.5:  
1222-1224 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR.  
Predstavлено академиком A.L.Kursanovym.  
(Electron microscopy) (Sunflower seed) (Mitochondria)

KURSANOV, A.L.; KULAYEVA, O.N.; SVESHNIKOVA, I.N.; POPOVA, E.A.;  
BOLYAKINA, Yu.P.; KLYACHKO, N.L.; VOROB'YEVA, I.P.

Restoration of cellular structures and metabolism in yellow  
leaves under the effect of 6-benzylaminopurine. Fiziol. rast.  
11 no.5:838-847 S.O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

I. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R., Academy  
of Sciences, Moscow.

SUMAROKOVA, T.; BOLYALOV, K.

Oxonium compounds of esters with organic acids. Part 2.  
System: cetyl acetate--acetic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 25  
no.3;477-479 Mr '55 (MLRA 8:6)

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR  
(Acetic acid)(Cetyl acetate)

*BOL'YAN, L.G.*

BOL'YAN, L.G., red.

[Welding and thermal electric equipment and electric furnaces]  
Svarochnoe i termicheskoe electrooborudovanie i elektropechi.  
Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957. 127 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoiuznyy komitet standartov.  
(Electric furnaces--Standards) (Electric welding--Standards)

BOLYAN, R. O.

Medicine

Surgical complications of malaria Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii med. nauk SSSR 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953 Unclassified.

S/081/62/000/014/033/039  
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Babayev, V. I., El'kina, T. S., Kudryashov, A. I.,  
Bolyanovskiy, D. M., Rusinov, I. Ye.

TITLE: Producing a polymerizate from distillation residue

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 651, abstract  
14P357 (Maslob.-zhir. prom-st', no. 9, 1961, 24 - 25)

TEXT: The residue from distillation of raw synthetic fatty acids is a mixture of high-molecular fatty acids with >20 C atoms, unsaponifiable substances, and resinous condensation and polymerization products, amounting to 15 - 20% of the overall acid processed. Ca salts of vat acids were obtained on an experimental plant. The process was conducted in a  $N_2$  flow at 240°C for 35 - 45 hrs, yielding a high-melting product with a softening point of 70 - 85°C through which air at 230 - 270°C was then blown. Several oxidation and polymerization processes take place and a high-melting rubberlike product is formed. Lime was added in a 60 - 70% of the theoretical quantity required to neutralize the distilled acids, since otherwise the reaction mass hardens and becomes brittle.

Card 1/2

Producing a polymerizate...

S/081/62/000/014/033/039  
B166/B144

The polymerizate obtained shows a black, varnish-like surface; it has binding properties and resilience, it dissolves readily in organic solvents, it is water-, heat- and light-resistant and offers good adhesion to wood, glass, iron, and concrete. The product can be used as a filler for rubber blends in the production of water- and heat-insulating and facing materials, for insulating gas pipelines and in the production of reclaimed rubber. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BOLYSHEV, N.N.

Genesis of packed soils in the Chernozem and Chestnut zone.  
Pochvovedenie no.6:53-64 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
Submitted Oct. 19, 1963.

BOLYASHNY<sup>V</sup>, M. M.

Hypertension

Regional cerebral vascular hypertonia in hypertension. Sov. med. 17, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

BENENSON, Grigoriy Moiseyevich; OBRAZTSOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; BOLYATINSKAYA, Lyudmila Sergeyevna; BURKOV, V.I., red.; VOLOKHONSKAYA, L.V., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Prospects of the distribution of sawmills and woodworking industries]  
Perspektivy razmeshcheniya lesopil'nogo derevoobrabatyvalushchei pro-myshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 206 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya ekonomiki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny (for Benenson, Obraztsov, Bolyatinskaya)  
(Woodworking industries) (Industries, Location of)

ACC NR: AR6034092

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/004/0262/0266

AUTHOR: Yampol'skiy, P. A.; Kokovikhin, V. F.; Golubkov, A. I.; Kondurushkin, N. A.;  
Bolyatko, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Passage of neutrons through air

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 262-266

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, radiation hazard, air, neutron interaction, neutron  
energy distribution, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: With an aim at reducing the radiation hazard to persons operating close to neutron sources, the authors present a Monte-Carlo calculation of the neutrons from monoenergetic point-like isotropic sources in an unbounded homogeneous medium of known density. The initial neutron energies considered are 0.001, 0.025, 0.2, 0.8, 2, 5, 10, and 14 Mev. The calculation was made with an M-20 electronic computer. From 7000 to 20 000 neutron histories were traced from the specified initial energy down to 0.2 ev. All possible neutron interactions with the nitrogen and oxygen atoms in air, contributing not less than 3% to the total neutron cross section, were taken into consideration, and other impurities in the air were disregarded. The space-energy and time distributions of the neutrons are obtained for distances 10 - 1300 m from the source and are presented in the form of numerous plots. Plots are also presented of the average time necessary for the neutrons to reach a given distance for different

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.125.52

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

ACQ TNK: AP6034092

initial neutron energies, and the flux of neutrons with energies larger than 0.2 Mev in air from point sources of various energies, and the neutron dose from a point source in air. The calculated neutron dose is compared with the experimental data obtained by the authors and by others, and agree within 25%. The authors thank O. I. Leypunskiy for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 18May66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

SOV/144-58-8-3/18

AUTHORS: Kurochka, A.L., Engineer and Bolyayev, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Investigation of the Transient Regimes in the Braking Circuits of Electric Locomotives with Counter Excitation of the Exciters (Issledovaniye perekhodnykh rezhimov v skhemakh elektricheskogo tormozheniya eleketrovozov s protivcvozbuzhdenniem vozvratnoy vozbuditeley)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, pp 15 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of the various types of electronic computers, analogue computers are the most suitable for investigating the problem. In this paper, basic results and experience are described of applying electronic computers for calculating and investigating transient phenomena in recuperative braking of electric locomotives with counter-excitation of the exciter in the case of voltage fluctuations in the contact network and breaks in the current-consuming system. A circuit of recuperative braking of a 4-axle electric locomotive or of one section of an 8-axle electric locomotive is taken as an object of investigation, a schematic diagram of which is given

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SOV/144-58-8-3/18

Investigation of the Transient Regimes in the Braking Circuits of  
Electric Locomotives with Counter Excitation of the Exciters

in Figures 1 and 2. Analytical investigation of such circuits represents considerable difficulty, due to the fact that the braking current is a function of a number of variables. For solving the problem, the recuperative braking system is assumed as being an automatic-control system, by considering the voltage changes in the network as external disturbing effects and considering the braking current as being the controlled magnitude. It is assumed that the brushes of the motors are in the neutral position; the speed of the electric locomotive does not change during the transient period; the commutation is linear; the short-circuited section does not have any influence and that the characteristics of the motors are equal. On the basis of assumptions published earlier by one of the authors of this paper (Ref 3), the authors start off from equations for the e.m.f. of the exciter of the traction motors, the e.m.f. of the traction motors and of the recuperated current; these equations in operator form are Eqs (1) ~ (3), p 16. For verifying the correctness of the basic assumptions and for establishing

Card2/6

SOV/144-58-8-3/18  
Investigation of the Transient Regimes in the Braking Circuits of  
Electric Locomotives with Counter Excitation of the Exciters

structural circuits and determination of their parameters, the authors compare the curve of the change in the recuperation current measured on an electric locomotive with that determined on an electric model for braking, under conditions enumerated in Table 1, p 17, in the case of a sharp decrease in the voltage of the supplier system; the graph, Figure 6, shows a comparison of the curve determined experimentally (Curve 1) with the calculated curve (Curve 2). A number of oscillograms are included which represent the obtained experimental results. The here described method of investigation of the transient processes in electric circuits enables rapid and exhaustive calculations and analysis of the non-steady state regimes and the stability of systems containing DC machines of any complexity during motor and generator regimes at various loads and speeds. The following conclusions are arrived at. 1) In electric braking systems with counter-excitation of the exciters, oscillations of the controlled magnitude (of the braking current) take place in the case of external disturbances, the main cause

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SOV/144-58-8-3/18

Investigation of the Transient Regimes in the Braking Circuits of  
Electric Locomotives with Counter Excitation of the Exciters

of which is the mutual inductance e.m.f. induced in the circuit of the independent excitation winding during sudden intensive changes of the current intensity in the counter compound winding. 2) The oscillations of the current intensity increase with increasing number of turns of the anti-compound winding, the time constant of the excitation winding of the traction motors and the exciter and the speed of the locomotive; elimination of stabilizing resistances from the circuit intensifies the oscillations but the work of the system remains stable. 3) The braking system with "cyclic stabilisation" of the external disturbing effects reacts similarly to a circuit without cyclic connection of the windings. Differences in the loads of the parallel branches of traction motors do not influence the stability of the system. 4) At locomotive speeds exceeding 50 to 55 km/h, for motors connected as shown in Figure 1 and for speeds of 90 to 95 km/h for motors connected according to the circuit, Figure 2, the stability reserve of the system decreases and measures have to be taken to reduce the

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SOV/144-58-8-3/18

Investigation of the Transient Regimes in the Braking Circuits of  
Electric Locomotives with Counter Excitation of the Exciters

oscillations in the braking current. 5) Reduction of the time constant of the independent excitation winding of the exciter permits reducing considerably the oscillations in the braking current and compensation of the mutual inductance e.m.f. in this winding suppresses these oscillations completely. 6) For compensating the e.m.f. of the mutual inductance, it is recommended to introduce into the system a flexible, braking-current actuated, (negative) coupling between the armature circuit of the traction motors and the independent winding of the exciter. 7) The here described methods of analysis and investigation of electric-locomotive circuits are simple and fully applicable for calculating non-steady state regimes during the design and development of DC motor circuits as well as automatic-control circuits. There are 22 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

Card 5/6

SOV/144-58-8-3/18

Investigation of the Transient Regimes in the Braking Circuits of  
Electric Locomotives with Counter Excitation of the Exciters

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod  
(Novocherkassk Electric Locomotive Works)(A.L.Kurochka)  
Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov Novo-  
cherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta  
(Chair of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus of  
the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)  
(I.P. Bolyayev)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1953

Card 6/6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLYAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENOV, D.I.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Characteristics of design and construction of powerful single-phase  
capacitor motors. Trudy NPI 33:44-49 '56. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Electric motors, Alternating current)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

BOLYAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Mathematical simulation of d.c. circuits of electric machines.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elekromekh. no.1:21-34 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Electric machinery--Mathematical)

BOLYAYEV, Ivan, Pavlovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KLEYMENOV,  
Vladimir Vasil'yevich, assistent

Investigating the skidding of gas-turbine locomotives with  
an electronic model.. Inv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektro-mekh. 3  
no.1:16-29 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov Novocherkasskogo  
politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Electromechanical analogies)  
(Gas-turbine locomotives)

KUROCHKA, Aleksandr Leont'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KLEYMENOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; BOLYAYEV, Ivan Pavlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of an electric simulating model for the study of the dynamics of regeneration circuits of electric locomotives with consideration of the saturation of traction motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. '3 no.3:41-49 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Novocherkasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Kurochka). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii vychislitel'-nykh nepreryvnogo deystviya Novocherkasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrovozostroyeniya (for Kleymenov). 3. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo institut (for Bolyayev).

(Electric locomotives)  
(Electromechanical analogies)

BOLYAYEV, Ivan Pavlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of an electronic model for calculating thermal conditions in  
electric machinery. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elekromekh. 4 no.8:22-39  
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov Novocherkasskogo  
politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Electric machinery)

KLEYMENOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; BOLYAYEV, Ivan Pavlovich, kand.-tekhn.nauk, dotsent; NAZIKYAN, Artem Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVEZEN, Aleksandra Fedorovna

Simultaneous use of analog and digital computers in studying processes in electrical machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.1: 11-24 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin Novocherkasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrovozostroyeniya (for Kleymenov). 2. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetnovoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Bolyayev, Nazikyan). 3. Starshiy inzhener laboratorii vychislitel'nykh mashin Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Zavezzen),

(Electric machinery)

(Electric machinery—Electromechanical analogies)

BOLYAYEV, Ivan Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; IVANOV, Anatoliy Andreyevich

Calculation of thermal processes in an electrical machine using an electronic digital computer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.9:1040-1049 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetnoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Bolyayev). 2. Starshiy inzhener vychislitel'noy laboratori Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Ivanov).

L 42934-65 EMT(1)/EPA(s)-2  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006811

S/0144/65/000/001/0024/0029

AUTHOR: Bolyayev, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent of the department of electrical machines, apparatus, mathematical and computing instruments and devices) 9  
?

TITLE: More accurate thermal calculation of an electrical machine by the method of equivalent thermal circuits having a few elements

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1965, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: electrical machine, thermal design

ABSTRACT: In the conventional methods of thermal calculation of electrical machinery, the machine is subdivided into a small number of elements, and "equivalent parameters" (which differ from actual physical parameters) are used to determine average temperature rises within a large mass of heterogeneous material. A method for enhancing the accuracy of thermal calculations is proposed in which the coefficients for thermal-balance equations are determined, not from the equivalent parameters but rather from the coefficients of other

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L 42934-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006811

"initial" equations based on a much greater number of (homogeneous) elements. The latter set of equations need not be solved; only their coefficients are used. The greater amount of computations involved in the new method can be handled by a simple analog computer. Initially, the machine is subdivided into  $s$  elements, of which  $n$  elements represent metals and  $s-n$  elements, the cooling air. Formulas for larger-size elements are given. The method is illustrated by a practical example where an NB-414B traction motor is subdivided first into 38 elements, then into 17, and finally into 7 elements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 23 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze  
(Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

B2  
Card 2/2

BOLYAYEV, Ivan Pavlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Calculation of the heating of an electrical machine using an equivalent heat network method with cooling air split on a number of sections. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.3: 281-290 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetnoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOB, B.N.; BOGUSH, A.G.; BOLYAYEV, I.P.; GIHIS, A.F.; DROZDOV,  
A.D.; KAYALOV, G.M.; MIRONOV, Ye.P.; MIKHAYLOV, D.I.; SEKRETEV, D.I.;  
SINEL'NIKOV, Ye.M.; CHERVIAVSKIY, F.I.

An outstanding scientist; on professor A.G.Beliavskii's 80th  
birthday. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.11:1399-1400  
'64.

(MIRA 18:3)

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BATURO, V.I.; BAKHVALOV, Yu.A.; BOGUSH, A.G.;  
BOLYAYEV, I.P.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.; KAYALOV, G.M.; KLEYMENOV,  
V.V.; KOLESNIKOV, E.V.; MALOV, D.I.

Professor Efim Markovich Sinel'nikov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.  
Elektrichestvo no.9:89 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 33115-66

ACC NR: AP6024083

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/002/0235/0236

AUTHOR: Zav'yalov, A. S.; Get'man, A. A.; Molchanov, V. D.; Krasyuk, N. P.;  
Agranovskiy, K. Yu.; Berger, A. Ya.; Grever, L. K.; Yesakov, V. P.; Miller, Ye. V.;  
Pyatman, K. I.; Abryutin, V. N.; Cubanov, V. V.; Oranskiy, M. I.; Yevseyev, M. Ye.;  
Morkin, G. B.; Sinol'nikov, Ya. M.; Avilov-Karnauldiov, B. N.; Bogush, A. G.;  
Bolyayev, I. P.; Pekur, I. I.; Chernyavskiy, F. I.

ORG: none

46

TITLE: O. B. Bron (on his 70th birthday)

B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1966, 235-236

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, circuit breaker

ABSTRACT: Osip Borisovich Bron was born in 1896 in Klintsi. In 1920, he graduated from the physics-math faculty of Khar'kov Technological Institute. He became a professor in 1930. He defended his doctor's thesis in 1940. During the second world war, he was in the navy. After demobilization in 1950, Engineer Colonel Bron went to work teaching at the Leningrad Industrial Correspondence School. He became the head of the Chair of Theoretical Bases of Electrical Technology in 1958. He is closely associated with scientific and development work, and has cooperated closely in this area with the Leningrad "Elektrosila" plant since 1946. His work has been in the areas of spark-damping and high-power circuit breakers. He has published over 140 scientific works and 19 inventions. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0965

1647

L 22425-56 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)  
ACC NR: AP6013623SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/009/0089/0090  
*43*

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Baturo, V. I.; Bakhvalov, Yu. A.; Bogush, A. G.; Bolyayev, I. P.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.; Kavalov, G. M.; Kleymenov, V. V.; Kolesnikov, E. V.; Malov, D. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Honoring the 60th birthday of Professor Yefim Markovich Sinel'nikov

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1965, 89-90

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, computer research

ABSTRACT: Professor Sinel'nikov was born 11 May 1905 in Yekaterinoslav (now Dnepropetrovsk) in the family of a clerk. Following his graduation from the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Institute in 1930 he was appointed chief of the Technical Division on Electric Drive at the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant. Subsequently he was appointed research engineer at the Vol'ta Plant and later on transferred to Moscow, to the Institute of Experimental Medicine, while at the same time he continued his studies. In 1946 he started working as a senior scientific researcher at the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute. Since September 1953 Professor Sinel'nikov has been working at the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute. At present he is head of the Chair of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313

ACC NR: AP6013623
<p>Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Computers and Mathematical Devices. He has been instrumental in establishing the computer laboratory at this institute, where research is being performed on the problems of utilizing computer engineering in the design and calculation of electromagnetic, mechanical, and thermal processes in electrical machinery and equipment. Since 1958 Professor Sinel'nikov has been Coordinating Editor of the journal Elektromechanika (Electromechanics) - one of the series published under the aegis of Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy (News of Higher Schools). Yefim Markovich is moreover a prominent educator and the holder of many social honors and consultant to a series of industrial enterprises. For his great merits as an educator and for his scientific contributions he has been awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]</p> <p>SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none</p> <p>Card 2/2 (b)</p>

L 22562-65 EWP(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/ENG(v)/EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/FCS(k)/  
T-2/EWA(m)-2/EWA(d)/EWA(l) Pd-1/Pt-5/Pt-4/Pr-4/Pt-4/Pt-6/Peb IJP(c)  
GG/WW

S/0272/64/000/009/0076/0076

ACCESSION NR: AP5000981

AUTHOR: Belyayev, D. V., Korotkov, P. A.

TITLE: A flowmeter for measuring small flows of gas at high pressure

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otd. vyp., Abs. 9.32.486

TOPIC TAGS: proximity flowmeter, heat sensitive flowmeter, high pressure flow,  
differential superthermocouple, flowmeter calibration curve, gas flowmeter

ABSTRACT: The article describes the sensor of a heat-sensitive proximity flowmeter designed to regulate the flow rate of ethylene at practically any pressure. Its operation is based on variations in the temperature field of a heated tube as the gas flows through it. Since the intensity of heating remains constant, the rate of flow is determined from temperature differentials of points at which the heat sensitive elements are placed. The latter are in the form of chromel-copel differential superthermocouples with groups of cold and hot junctions spaced at 150 and 35 mm, respectively, from the heater's center. An automatic electronic potentiometer EPD, with a scale ranging from 24 to 48 mv, is used as the secondary converter. Flowmeter calibration curves obtained at pressures of 400, 600 and 800 atm. by measuring the flow rate of ethylene with gas counters of type GK-8 and GSB-400 are given. Errors in the measurement of gas flow rate, i.e.

Card 1/2

L 22562-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000981

maximal deviations from the averaged calibration curve, equalled  $\pm 50\%$ . Three illustrations. E. Vtyurina

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER:000

Cord 2/3

BOLYCHEV, N.0., mashinist

Arrangement of the distribution panel on ChS1-series electric locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no. 12:28-30 D '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Depo Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya Moskovskoy dorogi.  
(Electric locomotives)

KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRONOV, K.A., inzh.; LEVIN, B.M.,  
inzh.; LIBMAN, G.M., inzh.; YERSHOV, Ye.F., inzh.;  
PANCHENKO, P.M., inzh.; BOLYCHEV, N.G., mashinist elektrovoza;  
ZOLOTAREV, V.N., mashinist instruktor; YANIN, I.A.,  
inzh.; BOVE, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Electric networks and maintenance of the equipment of  
electric locomotives] Elektricheskie skhemy i ukhod za obo-  
rudovaniem elektrovozov. [By] V.K.Kalinin i dr. Moskva,  
Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 279 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Electric locomotives)

BOLYCHEV, N.G., mashinist; KONOVALOV, V.S.

Voltage regulator of the ChS2-series electric locomotive;  
installation, principle of operation, and maintenance instruc-  
tions. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.3:32-35 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Depo Moskva-Tekhnicheskaya (for Bolychev). 2. Nachal'nik  
preizvedstvenno-tehnicheskogo otdela depo Moskva-Tekhni-  
cheskaya (for Konovalov).

(Voltage regulators)  
(Electric locomotives—Electric equipment)

BOLYCHEVSKAYA, G.N.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.A.; NOVIKOVA, M.V.; FARBER, A.M.;  
CHEREPANOVA, N.S.; DUBOVA, R.Kh.; MASSAROVA, K.A., red.;  
DZYUBAK, A.V., tekhn. red.

[National economy of Archangel Province; collection of  
statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Arkhangel'skoi oblasti;  
statisticheskii sbornik. Vologda, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 158 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Archangel (Province) Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravle-  
niye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Arkhangel'skoy oblasti  
(for all except Dzyubak). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo  
upravleniya Arkhangel'skoy oblasti (for Massarova).  
(Archangel Province—Statistics)

STEPUKHOVICH, A.D.; POLYCHEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Experimental verification of the theory of the inhibited chain  
cracking of paraffinic hydrocarbons. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36  
no.1:224-225 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Chernyshevskogo.  
(Paraffins) (Cracking process)

IVANKIN, V.P.; BOLYCHEVSKIY, Yu.M.

Determining the nonlinearity of radioactive logging apparatus.  
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 50:119-120 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

BOLYCHEVTSEV, A.D.

Average frequency of emergencies in a controlled process. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4870-76 '64 (MIRA 1881)

l. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Reko-  
mendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

BOLYCHEVTSEV, A.D.

Conditional density of the ejections of a random process in case  
of a centralized control. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.6:57-  
58 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendo-  
vana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

BOLYCHEVTSIV, A.D. (Kiyev)

Power supply of the executive links of a high-speed print-out device  
from an a.c. network. Avtomatyka 10 no.1:65-70 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 39071-56 EWT(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l) FO/PC

ACC NR: AT6021047

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0079/0082

AUTHOR: Bolychevtsev, A. D. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: General expressions of the conditional density of overshoots in a controlled process

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Metody otkrova i peredachi informatsii (Methods of selecting and transferring information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 79-82

TOPIC TAGS: random process, optimal control, automatic control

ABSTRACT: General expressions for the conditional density of overshoots of a controlled process are derived. Conditional density is defined as the probability per unit time that a random process which crosses the value  $x_1$  at time  $t_0$  in the upward direction will cross the level  $x_2$  at  $t_1$  in the same direction. Conditional density is expressed as a function of the probability density of the joint distribution of the random process and its derivative at the initial time  $t_0$  as well as of the joint distribution of the same at two instants  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ . Expressions are derived for positive and negative overshoots. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,12/ SUBM DATE: 20Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 MLP

L 39070-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) GD/BC  
ACC NR: AT6021048 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0083/0093

AUTHOR: Bolychevtsev, A. D. (Kiev)

25  
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistical analysis of centralized control

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Metody otbora i peredachi informatsii (Methods of selecting and transferring information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 83-93

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, statistic analysis, random process

ABSTRACT: Overshoots occurring in centralized control of an industrial system are analyzed statistically using the notion of conditional density, considered by the author in another article in the present issue. Conditional density is defined as the probability per unit time that a random process which crosses the level  $x_1$  at time  $t_0$  in the upward direction, would cross the level  $x_2$  at  $t_1$  in the same direction. General expressions of the conditional density are derived for the case under examination. The calculated results are summarized graphically for different values of the parameters.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,12/ SUBM DATE: 20Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1MLP

BOLYCHEVTSEV, V.G., inzh. lesnogo khozyaystva

Effect of frost on the growth of oak in the Experimental Forest  
Station of the Timiriazev Agricultural Academy. Izv. TSKHA  
no.3:207-214 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Oak) (Plants—Frost resistance)

STEPANYAN, E.S., kand.med.nauk; BREGER, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
BOLYN', I.R.

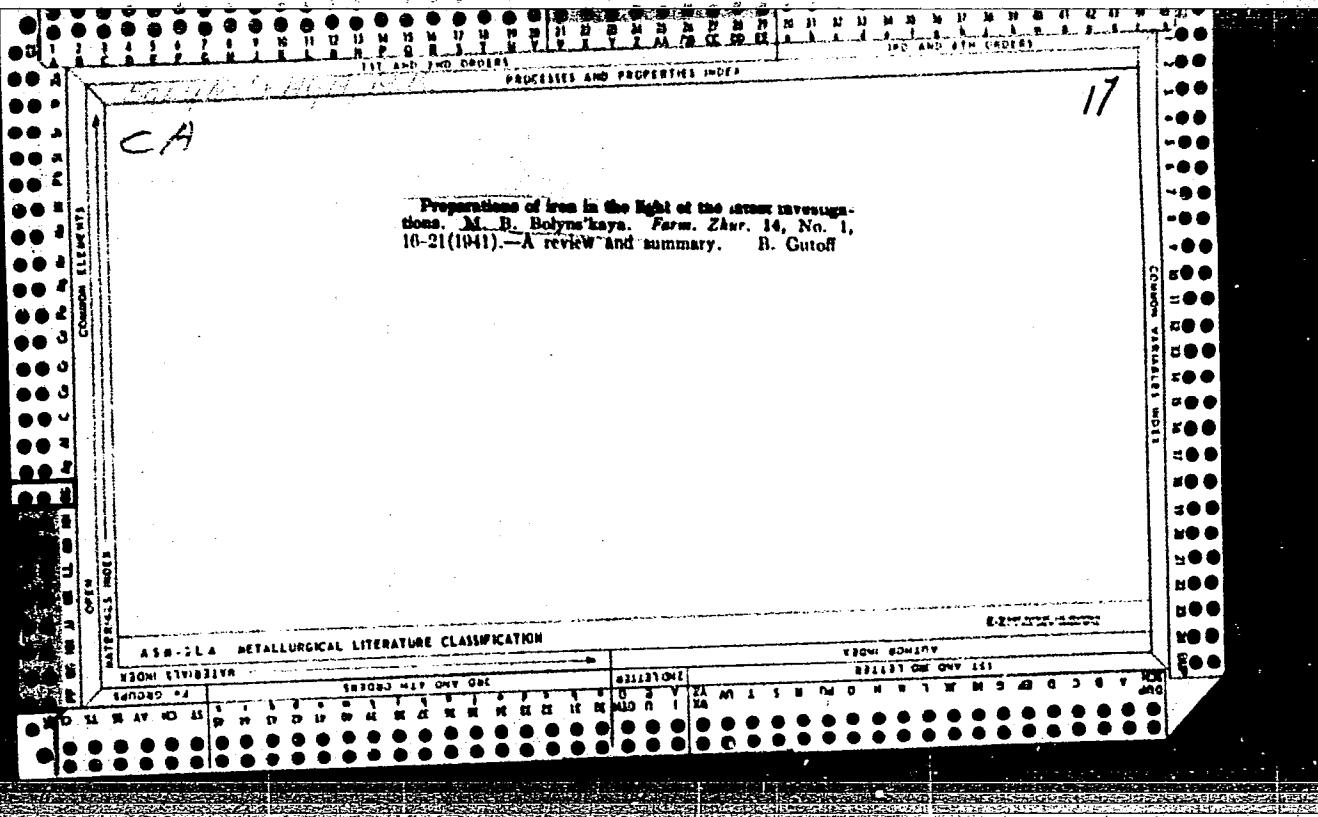
Concentration of cycloserine in the blood and its excretion. Probl.  
tub. 38 no.3:89-94 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva) i Instituta  
farmakologii AMN SSSR (dir. V.V.Zakusov).  
(ISOXAZOLIDINONE) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BOLYNETS, F.

Is this the way of planning work of repair organizations?  
Zhil.-kom. khoz. B no.9:19-20 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter gorkomkhoza Aleksandrovsk-a-Sakhaline.  
(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)



BOLYNSKAYA, V.S.

BERG, Lev Semenovich, akademik; GELLER, S.Yu.; GGRASIMOV, I.P., akademik; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; KALESNIK, S.V.; LINDBERG, G.U.; MARKOV, K.K.; MURZAYEV, E.M., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V.; OBRUCHEV, D.V.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; SVETOVIDOV, A.N.; BOLYNSKAYA, V.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; KASHINA, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ZEMLYAKOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [The history of science] Istorija nauki. 1956. 394 p.  
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kalesnik, Nikol'skiy, G.- ,  
Svetovidov)  
(Science--History)

RAPOPORT, Mikhail Moiseyevich, inzh.; BOLYNSKIY, V.V., inzh.,  
nauchn. red.; RYCHEK, T.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Calculating machines] Schetnye mashiny. Moskva, Trud-  
rezervizdat, 1959. 148 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Calculating machines)

(DOLYNSKIY, Ye-A)

15  
18  
4E2C

1641. Production of unfired magnesite-chromite bricks and their use in O.N. furnace roofs at the Izorskil Works. M. N. BURYATIN, S. A. DOLYNSKIY, and G. V. YADOP-YANOV (Ogne-porj, 22, 35, 1957). In Russia, the composition of the Chinese magnesite and Russian chrome ore were respectively (%): SiO<sub>2</sub>, 3.85; 3.91; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + TiO<sub>2</sub>, 2.11; 9.27; Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 1.66; 1.97; FeO, nil; 8.83; CaO, 1.06; 4.31; MgO, 90.36; 18.42; Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, nil; 50.33; loss on ignition, 0.75; 1.71. The batch was prepared in an edge-runner from 10% of magnesite and 30% of chrome ore. The products were tampered into moulds with a pneumatic hammer, the bricks being treated with a solution of sulphuric acid and dried for 2-3 days in a steam-heated chamber dryer at 80°-100°. To test hygroscopicity, bricks were stored for 1 year in a cellar at 5°-14° and at a R.H. of 65%. The bricks picked up 1.27-1.30% H<sub>2</sub>O. The P.C.E. of these unfired bricks was over 1,960, apparent porosity, 12.34%; density, 2.85 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; R.U.L. (3 kg.) 1,400°-1,520°; thermal shock resistance, 5-14 cycles. (12 figs., 6 tables)

R.M.R.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLYREV, N. P.

Miliaev, N. A., and Boldyrev, N. P. "A Note on the High-Speed LaCour Magnetograph Based on the Experience of its Mounting in Uelen in 1933-34." In the book: Stornik Statei po Aerologii, Aktinometrii i Zemnomu Magnetizmu. Trudy Arktichesk. Instituta, Leningrad, vol. 39, 1936, pp. 93-113.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

ECIYSAKOV, V.

ECIYSAKOV, V. Causes of breaks in side staves occurring during contraction of barrels. Tr. from the Russian. p. 329.

Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

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TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6

BOLYSHEV, L. N.

"Some applications of Pearson transformations"

report submitted at the Intl Conf on Mathematics, Stockholm, Sweden,  
15-22 Aug 62

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"

The nature of takyr crusts. N. N. Bulyshov and T. I. Rydkina. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1944, No. 7, 345-52.—Data on the composition of exs. crusts of takyr give crusts show that it has 2.47% humus and 2.47% N. It is shown that the crust consists of accumulation of blue-green algae belonging to the family Oscillatoriaceae. J. S. Josse

15

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000206210004-6"